

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:22:43 ON 03 JUL 2007  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 940883-34-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 940883-34-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> s si4f12
L11      0 SI4F12

=> s si5f12
L12      0 SI5F12

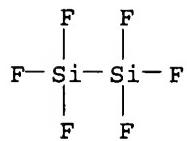
=> s csi4f12
L13      0 CSI4F12

=> s si4cf12
L14      0 SI4CF12

=> s si2f6
L15      1 SI2F6

=> d
```

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 13830-68-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Disilane, hexafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Silicon fluoride (Si2F6) (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Disilicon hexafluoride
CN Hexafluorodisilane
CN Perfluorodisilane
MF F6 Si2
CI COM
LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DETHERM\*, GMELIN\*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

255 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
255 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s si3f9  
L16 0 SI3F9

## Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID : SSSptau223dxm

**PASSWORD :**

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?) :2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:19:41 ON 03 JUL 2007

=> file reg		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:20:03 ON 03 JUL 2007  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 940883-34-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 940883-34-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

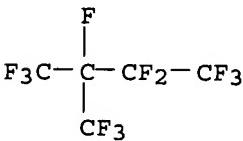
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s c5f12  
L1 16 C5F12

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 790697-51-7 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 2004  
CN Butane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,4-nonafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, radical ion(1-)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Perfluoroisopentane radical ion(1-)  
MF C5 F12  
CI RIS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d2  
D2 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d 2

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 790697-47-1 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 2004  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Perfluoropentane radical ion(1-)  
MF C5 F12  
CI RIS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d 3

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 164461-32-9 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1995  
CN Hexane, mixt. with dodecafluoropentane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
MF C6 H14 . C5 F12  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL  
  
CM 1  
  
CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 110-54-3  
CMF C6 H14

Me—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>—Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d 4-16

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 164461-31-8 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1995  
CN Cyclobutane, 1,2-dimethyl-, mixt. with dodecafluoropentane (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)

MF C6 H12 . C5 F12

CI MXS

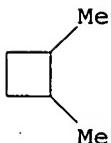
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 4202-23-7

CMF C6 H12



CM 2

CRN 678-26-2

CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 164461-27-2 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1995

CN Heptane, mixt. with dodecafluoropentane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)

MF C7 H16 . C5 F12

CI MXS

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 678-26-2

CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 142-82-5

CMF C7 H16

Me—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>—Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 164461-26-1 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1995  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. with 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Propane, 2-methoxy-2-methyl-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
MF C5 H12 O . C5 F12  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 1634-04-4  
CMF C5 H12 O

t-Bu—O—Me

CM 2

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 164461-25-0 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1995  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. with 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Ethane, 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
MF C5 F12 . C2 H Cl2 F3  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, USPATFULL

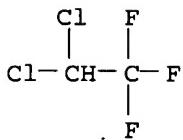
CM 1

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 306-83-2  
CMF C2 H Cl2 F3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 156853-88-2 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 05 Aug 1994  
 CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. with 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)butane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Butane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,4-nonafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN EchoGen  
 CN EchoGen Emulsion  
 CN FC 41-12  
 MF C5 F12 . C5 F12  
 CI MXS  
 SR US Adopted Names Council (USAN)  
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, PROMT, TOXCENTER

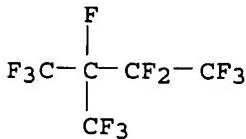
CM 1

CRN 678-26-2  
 CMF C5 F12

$\text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{(CF}_2)_3-\text{CF}_3$

CM 2

CRN 594-91-2  
 CMF C5 F12

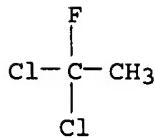


3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 RN 152211-04-6 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 1994  
 CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. with 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
 MF C5 F12 . C2 H3 Cl2 F  
 CI MXS  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH

CM 1

CRN 1717-00-6  
CMF C2 H3 Cl2 F



CM 2

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 151263-80-8 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1993  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. with nitrogen (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Nitrogen, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Dodecafluoropentane-nitrogen mixt.  
MF C5 F12 . N2  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH

CM 1

CRN 7727-37-9  
CMF N2



CM 2

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 141536-95-0 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 29 May 1992  
CN 2-Propanone, mixt. with 1,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
dodecafluoropentane and tetradecafluorohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Benzene, 1,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
CN Hexane, tetradecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
MF C8 H4 F6 . C6 F14 . C5 F12 . C3 H6 O  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH

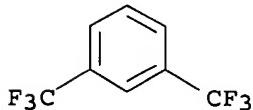
CM 1

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 402-31-3  
CMF C8 H4 F6



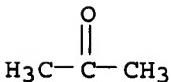
CM 3

CRN 355-42-0  
CMF C6 F14

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

CM 4

CRN 67-64-1  
CMF C3 H6 O



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

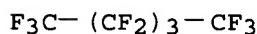
L1 ANSWER 12 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 141536-94-9 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 29 May 1992  
CN 2-Propanone, mixt. with dodecafluoropentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-pentadecafluoroheptane and tetradecafluorohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Heptane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7-pentadecafluoro-, mixt. contg.  
(9CI)  
CN Hexane, tetradecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
MF C7 H F15 . C6 F14 . C5 F12 . C3 H6 O  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH

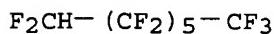
CM 1

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12



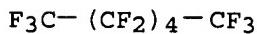
CM 2

CRN 375-83-7  
CMF C7 H F15



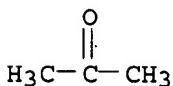
CM 3

CRN 355-42-0  
CMF C6 F14



CM 4

CRN 67-64-1  
CMF C3 H6 O

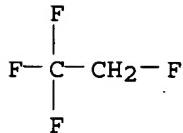


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 133317-97-2 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 1991  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro-, mixt. with 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-, mixt. contg. (9CI)  
MF C5 F12 . C2 H2 F4  
CI MXS  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH

CM 1

CRN 811-97-2  
CMF C2 H2 F4



CM 2

CRN 678-26-2  
CMF C5 F12

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

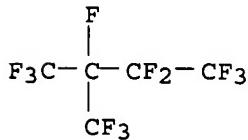
L1 ANSWER 14 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 678-26-2 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-dodecafluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Pentane, dodecafluoro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Dodecafluoropentane  
CN FC 87  
CN Fluorinert FC 87  
CN Fluorinert PF 5050  
CN Flutec PP 50  
CN Perflenapent  
CN Perfluoro-n-pentane  
CN Perfluoropentane  
CN PF 5050  
CN QW 7437  
CN R 41(12)  
CN R-4112  
DR 128664-89-1, 96162-24-2  
MF C5 F12  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS,  
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,  
DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROMT,  
PROUSDDR, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

F<sub>3</sub>C—(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—CF<sub>3</sub>

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

671 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
672 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
56 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

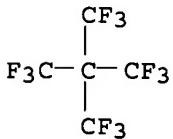
L1 ANSWER 15 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 594-91-2 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN Butane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Butane, nonafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 2-(Trifluoromethyl)perfluorobutane  
CN Perflisopent  
CN Perfluoro-2-methylbutane  
CN Perfluoroisopentane  
MF C5 F12  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, IPA, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: WHO



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

45 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
RN 374-51-6 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
CN Propane, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Dodecafluoroneopentane  
CN Perfluoro-2,2-dimethylpropane  
CN Perfluoroneopentane  
CN Tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)methane  
MF C5 F12  
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

40 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
40 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s 374-51-6/rn  
L2 1 374-51-6/RN

=> => d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:19:41 ON 03 JUL 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:20:03 ON 03 JUL 2007  
L1 16 S C5F12  
L2 1 S 374-51-6/RN

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 07:22:43 ON 03 JUL 2007

=> s 12  
L3 40 L2

=> s immersion or polarization  
52974 IMMERSION  
239302 POLARIZATION  
L4 290135 IMMERSION OR POLARIZATION

=> 3 and 4  
3 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

=> s 3 and 4  
· 6664150 3  
5396850 4  
L5 3108788 3 AND 4

=> s 13 and 14  
L6 0 L3 AND L4

=> d 13 40 all

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 50:15901 CA  
OREF 50:3193e-h  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI The pyrolysis of trifluoromethylsulfur pentafluoride and its reactions  
with perfluoropropylene  
AU Dresdner, Richard  
CS Univ. of Florida, Gainesville  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1955), 77, 6633-4  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)  
AB The pyrolysis of CF<sub>3</sub>SF<sub>5</sub> (I) and its reaction with C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub> (II) have been  
studied at 425-518°. The gases to be pyrolyzed or reacted were  
condensed air-free into a valved stainless steel container, equilibrated  
at room temperature, and passed at a flow rate of 0.20-0.40 g./min. through a  
Ni tube filled with extruded Ni packing. The I, b. -20.5°, was prepared  
from Me<sub>2</sub>S by the electrochem. process (Simons, et al., C.A. 43, 2876d). I  
passed at 450° at a rate of 0.40 g./min. and 760 mm. through the  
tube was recovered unchanged. I (21 g.) passed at 500° and 760 mm.

at a flow rate of 0.20 g./min. through the reactor gave 2 g. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, 2 g. SF<sub>4</sub>, and 16 g. unchanged I. A series of 5 runs was carried under varying conditions with I and II (g. II and g. I used, flow rate in g./min., temperature, pressure in mm., and g. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, SF<sub>4</sub>, mixed I-II, and material b. above -19° obtained given): 17, 21, 0.29, 425, 735, trace, trace, 37, 1; 16, 20, 0.32, 485, 740, 1, 1, 28, 4; 26, 33, 0.28, 512, 760, 1, 13, 15, 17; 60, 75, 0.40, 515, 760, 2, 27, 70, 38; 45, 55, 0.28, 518, 740, 1, 27, 25, 47. The combined material boiling above -19° fractionated gave 17 g. C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, b. -1 to 1°; 7 g. C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, b. 29-31°, m. above 10° with a range (3:2:1 mixture of neo-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, iso-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, and n-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>); 15 g. C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub>, b. 57-9°, nD<sub>25</sub> 1.2558; 9 g. C<sub>7</sub>F<sub>16</sub>, b. 82-3°, nD<sub>25</sub> 1.2685; and 6 g. fluorocarbon material, b. above 83°. A run with I-II mixture at 518° carried out over NaF pellets gave 5 g. C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, 2 g. C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, 5 g. C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub>, and 3 g. material, b. above 60°.

- IT Pyrolysis  
(of (trifluoromethyl)sulfur pentafluoride)  
IT 7783-60-0P, Sulfur fluoride, SF<sub>4</sub>  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(formation from CFS<sub>8</sub>)  
IT 76-16-4P, Ethane, hexafluoro-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(formation of, from (trifluoromethyl)sulfur pentafluoride)  
IT 374-51-6P, Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-  
594-91-2P, Butane, nonafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 678-26-2P, Pentane,  
dodecafluoro-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
IT 373-80-8, Sulfur, (trifluoromethyl)-, pentafluoride  
(pyrolysis of)  
IT 116-15-4, Propene, hexafluoro-  
(reaction with (trifluoromethyl)sulfur pentafluoride)

=> d 13 39 all

- L3 ANSWER 39 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 50:34580 CA  
OREF 50:6861a  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI The melting point of neoperfluoropentane  
AU Dresdner, R. D.  
CS Univ. of Florida, Gainesville  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1956), 78, 876  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
CC 2. (General and Physical Chemistry)  
AB cf. C.A. 50, 3193e. (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SF<sub>4</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>CF:CF<sub>2</sub> at 520° yielded a mixture of isomers, b. 28.5-9.5°, from which was isolated neo-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, m. 78.3°, vapor pressure at 26°, 650 ± 2 mm.  
IT Vapor pressure  
(of neoperfluoropentane)  
IT 374-51-6P, Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation, m.p. and vapor pressure of)

=> d 13 38 all

- L3 ANSWER 38 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 51:75505 CA  
OREF 51:13567d-f  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of some fluorocarbon derivatives

AU Muller, Norbert; Lauterbur, Paul C.; Svatos, George F.  
CS Army Chem. Center, MD  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1957), 79, 1807-10  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
CC 3 (Electronic Phenomena and Spectra)  
AB F19 nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra of 28 fluoroorg. compds. were measured. The observed chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ), spin-spin couplings, and ranges of  $\delta$  values for F atoms in different structural groupings are tabulated. The spectra (especially the hyperfine structures resulting from spin-spin coupling) were often used to choose or confirm a structure from among several possible choices. Correlations between  $\delta$  and electron d. around the F atom in several structures, and coupling consts. for some spin-spin interactions were presented.  
IT Fluorocarbons  
      (nuclear magnetic resonance of F in)  
IT Nuclear magnetic resonance  
      (of fluorine in fluorocarbons)  
IT 382-17-2, Propionitrile, 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 422-64-0,  
Propionic acid, pentafluoro- 423-32-5, Propylamine, nonafluoro-  
      (fluorine nuclear magnetic resonance in)  
IT 354-92-7, Propane, heptafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 354-98-3, Hexane,  
tridecafluoro-3-pentafluoroethyl- 355-25-9, Butane, decafluoro-  
355-68-0, Cyclohexane, dodecafluoro- 357-96-0, Ether, 2-fluoroethyl  
1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl 358-21-4, Ether,  
bis(pentafluoroethyl) 359-71-7, Piperidine, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-  
decafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)- 360-53-2, Ether, methyl  
1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propenyl 371-71-1, Imidocarbonyl  
fluoride, (trifluoromethyl)- 373-19-3, Diethylamine, 2,2'-difluoro-  
374-51-6, Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-  
378-94-9, Morpholine, nonafluoro- 382-26-3, Ether, methyl  
1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl 382-28-5, Morpholine,  
2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- 383-97-1,  
1,1'-Bipiperidine, eicosfluoro- 383-98-2, Urea, 1,1,3,3- .  
tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)- 384-01-0, Propene, 1,1-bis(allyloxy)-3,3,3-  
trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 432-00-8, Carbamoyl fluoride,  
bis(trifluoromethyl)- 432-10-0, Oxazolidine, 2,2,4,4,5,5-hexafluoro-3-  
pentafluoroethyl- 433-73-8, Ether, propyl 1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-  
(trifluoromethyl)propenyl 514-03-4, Dibutylamine,  
1,1,1',1',2,2,2',2',3,3,3',3',4,4,4,4',4',4'-octadecafluoro-N-  
(trifluoromethyl)- 559-93-3, Methylamine, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-  
octafluorobutylidene- 758-48-5, Diethylamine, 1,1,1',1',2,2,2,2',2',2'-  
decafluoro-N-(trifluoromethyl)- 759-14-8, Ether, 2-fluoroethyl  
1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)propenyl 836-77-1, Piperidine,  
undecafluoro-  
      (nuclear magnetic resonance of F in)  
IT 7782-41-4, Fluorine  
      (nuclear magnetic resonance of, in fluorocarbons)  
IT 384-01-0P, Ketene, bis(trifluoromethyl)-, diallyl acetal  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
      (preparation of)

=> d 13 37 all

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 52:113029 CA  
OREF 52:19901g-i,19902a-b  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI Some thermal reactions of perfluoroalkyl derivatives of sulfur  
hexafluoride with fluorocarbon olefins  
AU Dresdner, R. D.; Mao, T. J.; Young, J. A.  
CS Univ. of Florida, Gainesville  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80, 3007-9

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
CC 10B (Organic Chemistry: Aliphatic Compounds)  
AB (CF<sub>3</sub>CCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> refluxed with excess Zn powder in absolute iso-PrOH yielded above 60% (CF<sub>3</sub>C.tplbond.)<sub>2</sub> (I), b. -24°. CF<sub>3</sub>CF:CF<sub>2</sub> (20 g.), b. -29°, passed through 42 g. (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SF<sub>4</sub>, the gaseous mixture passed at 0.15 g./min. at atmospheric pressure through a tube at 518° with a contact time of 30-40 sec., and the condensate in an attached cold trap fractionated gave 11.5 g. SF<sub>4</sub>, b. -40 to -39°, 3.0 g. CF<sub>3</sub>CF:CF<sub>2</sub>, b. -30 to -29°, and 14.5 g. C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub> isomers, b. 28.5-9.5° melts to a slush below 10° an overhead fraction (4 g.) washed with 20% aqueous NaOH gave C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. A larger sample of the isomeric C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub> kept below 0° in vacuo left finally about 1 g. crystalline neo-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, m. 76.3-8.2°; it converted in a sealed tube within a few days to an extremely viscous glass which could be recrystd. by cooling to -80°. I passed through the reactor at 510° at 0.13 g./min. was recovered unchanged. I (117 g.) and 114 g. CF<sub>3</sub>SF<sub>5</sub> passed at 0.30 g./min. through the reactor at 525° gave 51 g. SF<sub>4</sub> and 15 g. unchanged CF<sub>3</sub>SF<sub>5</sub>; the higher-boiling material fractionated gave 22 g. material (A), b. 90-2° 20 g. distillate (B), b. 92-4° nb25 1.2902, and 22 g. 97% pure [(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C:C(CF<sub>3</sub>)]<sub>2</sub> (II), b. 111.5-13.0°, nD<sub>25</sub> 1.3002. Fraction B did not react with Br or MeOH in a sealed glass tube at 200°. Fraction B refluxed with basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> several days destroyed 20% of an aliquot with a drop of nD<sub>25</sub> to 1.2886; further refluxing during 4 days with fresh basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> destroyed another 20% but without change of the refractive index. Both fractions (A and B) are mainly (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C:C(CF<sub>3</sub>)C(CF<sub>3</sub>):CFCF<sub>3</sub>, b. 92.2°, d<sub>25</sub> 1.6996, MRD 43.70. The II purified in the usual manner with basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> yielded 99.5%-pure II, nD<sub>25</sub> 1.2994, d<sub>25</sub> 1.7359, MRD 49.78°, b. 111.0°  
IT Olefins  
    (fluoro, reaction with trifluoroalkylsulfur fluorides)  
IT Sulfur, trifluoroalkyl-  
    (fluorides, reaction with fluoroolefins)  
IT 678-26-2, Pentane, dodecafluoro-  
    (isomers)  
IT 374-51-6P, Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-  
2342-10-1P, 2,4-Hexadiene, hexafluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-  
3825-03-4P, 2,4-Hexadiene, heptafluoro-2,3,4-tris(trifluoromethyl)-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
    (preparation and spectrum of)  
  
=> d 13 36 all  
  
L3 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 57:60035 CA  
OREF 57:11928b-f  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI Free energies of formation of fluorocarbons and their radicals.  
Thermodynamics of formation and depolymerization of  
polytetrafluoroethylene  
AU Bryant, W. M. D.  
CS E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Inc., Wilmington, DE  
SO Journal of Polymer Science (1962), 56, 277-96  
CODEN: JPSCAU; ISSN: 0022-3832  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
CC 7 (Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, and Thermal Properties)  
AB Enthalpies and free energies of formation of a number of aliphatic fluorocarbons and their radicals at 298.15°K. and the ideal gaseous condition were calculated, for C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n+2</sub>(g) -ΔH<sub>f</sub>298.15 = 94.5 (n - 2) + 316.5 kcal., S°298.15 = 46.41 + 16.066n, and for C<sub>n</sub>F<sub>2n+1</sub>•(g) S°298.15 = 44.91 + 16.066n. The free energies of formation at 298.15°K. were calculated for the following compds. and radicals

(compound or radical,  $\Delta F^\circ$ f298.15 kcal./mole): CF<sub>4</sub> -207.04, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> -295.6, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> -143.48, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub> -295.6, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub> -240.2°, n-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub> - 548.8, n-C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub> - 633.2, n-C<sub>7</sub>F<sub>16</sub> -717.6, n-C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>18</sub> -802.0, n-C<sub>9</sub>F<sub>20</sub> -886.4, n-C<sub>10</sub>F<sub>22</sub> -970.8, n-C<sub>19</sub>F<sub>24</sub> - 1055.2, n-C<sub>12</sub>F<sub>26</sub> - 1139.6, n-C<sub>12</sub>F<sub>24</sub> - 999.8, n-C<sub>16</sub>F<sub>34</sub> -1477.2, n-C<sub>24</sub>F<sub>50</sub> -2152.3, (F<sub>3</sub>C)3CF -473.4, (F<sub>3</sub>C)2CFCF2CF<sub>3</sub> -558.4, (F<sub>3</sub>C)4C - 570.5, CF<sub>3</sub>• - 109.15, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>• -197.9, CF<sub>2</sub>:CF•-44.2, CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>• -282.3, (F<sub>3</sub>C)2CF• -295.3, n-C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>9</sub>. -366.7, (F<sub>3</sub>C)2.CFCF<sub>2</sub>• -376.7, (F<sub>3</sub>C)3C. -399.5, n-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>11</sub>• -451.1, (F<sub>3</sub>C)2CF-CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>•-460.4, (F<sub>3</sub>C)3CCF<sub>2</sub>• -473.1, n-C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>13</sub>• -535.5, n-C<sub>7</sub>F<sub>13</sub>• -619.9, n-C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>• -704.3, n-C<sub>9</sub>F<sub>19</sub>• -788.7, n-C<sub>10</sub>F<sub>21</sub>• -873.1, n-C<sub>11</sub>F<sub>23</sub>• -957.5, n-C<sub>12</sub>F<sub>25</sub>• -1041.9; n-C<sub>16</sub>F<sub>33</sub>• -1379.5, n-C<sub>24</sub>F<sub>49</sub>• -2054.6. Calcns. of  $\Delta F^\circ$ 298.15 and  $\Delta H^\circ$ 298.15 show that the effects of the initiation and termination steps become increasingly small as compared to the propagation step in the polymerization of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. The tendency of a fluorocarbon radical to revert to a perfluoroolefin by the loss of F at ordinary temps. is very remote. Chain transfer with the monomer may be of little importance in the polymerization of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>. At elevated temps., depolymerization is to be expected, although initiation of the depolymerization reactions need not be merely reversal of the termination process.

- IT Fluorocarbons  
(free energy of formation of)
- IT Free energy
- Thermodynamics  
(of depolymerization of tetrafluoroethylene polymers, of formation of fluorocarbons and radicals and of polymerization of C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>)
- IT Heat of formation  
(of fluorocarbons and radicals)
- IT Heat of polymerization  
(of tetrafluoroethylene)
- IT Heat of depolymerization  
(of tetrafluoroethylene polymers)
- IT Depolymerization  
(of tetrafluoroethylene polymers, thermodynamics of)
- IT Polymerization  
(of tetrafluoroethylene, thermodynamics of)
- IT Dodecyl (free radical), pentacosafluoro-  
Tetracosyl (free radical), nonatetracontafluoro-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(free energy of formation of)
- IT 1828-40-6 4495-98-1 88906-08-5  
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
- IT 9002-84-0P, Ethylene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(formation and depolymerization of)
- IT 116-14-3P, Ethylene, tetrafluoro-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(formation and polymerization of)
- IT 75-73-0P, Carbon tetrafluoride 76-16-4P, Ethane, hexafluoro- 76-19-7P, Propane, octafluoro- 116-15-4P, Propene, hexafluoro- 307-34-6P, Octane, octadecafluoro- 307-45-9P, Decane, docosafluoro- 307-49-3P, Undecane, tetracosafluoro- 307-59-5P, Dodecane, hexacosafuoro- 335-57-9P, Heptane, hexadecafluoro- 354-92-7P, Propane, heptafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 355-25-9P, Butane, decafluoro- 355-42-0P, Hexane, tetradecafluoro- 355-49-7P, Hexadecane, tetratriacontafluoro- 374-51-6P, Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)- 375-96-2P, Nonane, eicosafuoro- 594-91-2P, Butane, nnnafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 678-26-2P, Pentane, dodecafluoro- 1766-41-2P, Tetracosane, pentacontafluoro- 2264-21-3P, Methyl, trifluoro- 3170-79-4P, Propyl, heptafluoro- 3248-60-0P, Ethyl, tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)- 3369-48-0P, Ethyl, pentafluoro- 4495-88-9P, Undecyl, tricosafuoro- 4520-08-5P, Hexyl, tridecafluoro- 4520-67-6P, Butyl, nonafluoro- 4556-26-7P, Ethyl, trifluoro-1,1-bis(trifluoromethyl)- 4556-27-8P, Propyl, hexafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-

4570-78-9P, Butyl, octafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)- 4588-28-7P,  
Propyl, pentafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)- 4605-17-8P, Vinyl,  
trifluoro- 4605-26-9P, Heptyl, pentadecafluoro- 4748-25-8P, Decyl,  
heneicosafafluoro- 6060-61-3P, Octyl, heptadecafluoro- 6060-62-4P,  
Nonyl, nonadecafluoro- 6129-04-0P, Pentyl, undecafluoro- 6215-87-8P,  
Hexadecyl, tritriacontafluoro- 103249-37-2P, 6-Dodecene,  
tetracosafafluoro-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(free energy of formation of)

=> d 13 30-35 all

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 85:77047 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Electron paramagnetic resonance study of x-irradiated perfluoroneopentane  
AU Yim, Moon B.; Wood, David E.  
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1976), 98(12), 3457-60  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 22-2 (Physical Organic Chemistry)  
AB CF3•, (CF3)3C•, (CF3)3CCF2•, and CF3CF2C(CF3)2• were observed via EPR in x-irradiated (CF3)4C and their equilibrium geometries and/or conformations suggested. The hyperfine splitting consts. of the observed perfluoroalkyl radicals were compared with their hydrocarbon counterparts and the size of the F consts. explained in terms of the effect of F substitution on hyperconjugation.  
ST ESR x irradiated perfluoroneopentane; neopentane perfluoro x irradiated ESR; fluoroneopentane x irradiated ESR; radical perfluoroalkyl ESR  
IT Conformation and Conformers  
(of perfluoroalkyl radicals, ESR in relation to)  
IT Electron spin resonance  
(of x-irradiated perfluoroneopentane)  
IT X-ray, chemical and physical effects  
(on perfluoroneopentane, ESR of perfluoroalkyl radicals from)  
IT Radicals, properties  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(perfluoroalkyl, conformation of, ESR in relation to)  
IT 2264-21-3  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(ESR of)  
IT 4556-26-7 4588-28-7 60010-35-7  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(conformation of, ESR in relation to)  
IT 374-51-6  
RL: PROC (Process)  
(x-irradiation of, ESR in relation to)  
  
L3 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 85:20528 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Nitrogen compounds as high yield precursors to branched fluorocarbons by direct fluorination  
AU Adcock, J. L.; Catsikis, B. D.; Thompson, J. W.; Lagow, R. J.  
CS Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA  
SO Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (1976), 7(1-3), 197-204  
CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 23-3 (Aliphatic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 28  
AB Low-temperature direct fluorination of highly-branched nitriles and amines under

favorable conditions gave good yields of perfluorinated hydrocarbons. Thus, Me<sub>3</sub>CCN gave (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>C and Me<sub>3</sub>CNH<sub>2</sub> gave (CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CF, which suggests the lability of NF<sub>2</sub> groups under the conditions of the experiment. In contrast, when normal nitriles, such as glutaronitrile, and N-containing ring compds., such as morpholine, are fluorinated, the corresponding N-containing fluorocarbon is produced in higher yields than previously reported by other fluorination methods.

ST fluorocarbon; hydrocarbon fluorinated aliph; nitrogen compd fluorination branching; morpholine perfluoro  
IT Fluorocarbons.  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(aliphatic, by fluorination of branched aliphatic nitrogen compds.)  
IT Fluorination  
(of branched aliphatic nitriles and amines to give fluorocarbons)  
IT 75-64-9 544-13-8 630-18-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorination of)  
IT 7727-37-9D, Nitrogen, aliphatic and heterocyclic  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorination of, branching in relation to)  
IT 110-91-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorination of, direct)  
IT 354-92-7P 374-51-6P 378-94-9P 2993-15-9P 59571-39-0P  
59571-40-3P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 84:9070 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Effect of hydrostatic pressure on self-diffusion and plastic deformation in plastic crystals  
AU McKay, Peter; Sherwood, John N.  
CS Dep. Pure Appl. Chem., Univ. Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK  
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions 1: Physical Chemistry in Condensed Phases (1975), 71(12), 2331-9  
CODEN: JCFTAR; ISSN: 0300-9599  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 65-1 (General Physical Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 22, 75  
AB High temperature creep measurements in 4 face centered cubic crystals, e.g., cyclohexane, and 4 body centered cubic crystals, e.g., camphene, and radiotracer self-diffusion in hexamethylethane (I) and pivalic acid (II) at hydrostatic pressures of 1-60 MN/m<sup>2</sup> were used to determine the activation vols. (V<sub>+</sub>). The similarity between V<sub>+</sub> for both processes in I and II showed that high temperature deformation is self-diffusion controlled. In the face centered cubic solids and camphene  
V<sub>+</sub> was 1.-1.3 Ω and temperature-independent, the dominant mechanism being vacancy migration. For hexamethylethane and α-P V<sub>+</sub> was temperature-dependent and a mixed vacancy-divacancy diffusion process was proposed. Succinonitrile gave an anomalous V<sub>+</sub> of 0.5-0.6 Ω which could be caused by point or line defects or a more complex mechanism involving interstitial motion. The discrepancy between self-diffusion parameters derived from creep data and NMR measurements was discussed.  
ST creep crystal hydrostatic pressure; diffusion self crystal hydrostatic pressure; plastic crystal activation vol; hydrostatic pressure crystal diffusion  
IT Crystals  
(diffusion of plastic, self-, effect of hydrostatic pressure on)  
IT Activation volume  
(for diffusion and plastic deformation, in plastic crystals)  
IT Creep

IT (in plastic crystals, effect of hydrostatic pressure on)  
IT Diffusion  
IT (in plastic crystals, self-, effect of hydrostatic pressure on)  
IT Plastic deformation  
IT (of crystals, effect of hydrostatic pressure on)  
IT 75-98-9 594-82-1  
IT RL: PRP (Properties)  
IT (plastic deformation and self-diffusion in plastic crystals of,  
activation volume in relation to)  
IT 79-92-5 110-61-2 110-82-7, properties 355-68-0 374-51-6  
IT 7723-14-0, properties  
IT RL: PRP (Properties)  
IT (plastic deformation of crystals of, activation volume in relation to)

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 83:130702 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Vibrational spectra and normal coordinate analysis of trifluoromethyl  
compounds. VIII. Perfluoroneopentane  
AU Buerger, H.; Eujen, R.; Lagow, R. J.  
CS Inst. Anorg. Chem., Tech. Univ. Braunschweig, Braunschweig, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SO Spectrochimica Acta, Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy  
(1975), 31A(5-6), 777-87  
CODEN: SAMCAS; ISSN: 1386-1425  
DT Journal  
LA German  
CC 22-2 (Physical Organic Chemistry)  
AB Gas phase ir and liquid and solid state Raman spectra of C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> were observed  
and completely assigned apart from the torsion bands. The results were  
consistent with Td symmetry. The force field calculated by transferring force  
consts. from CF<sub>3</sub> derivs. reproduced the observed frequencies and the Coriolis  
consts. Strong coupling of the a<sub>1</sub> vibrations was observed  
ST perfluoroneopentane IR Raman; force const perfluoroneopentane  
IT Force constant  
IT Infrared spectra  
IT Raman spectra  
IT (of perfluoroneopentane)  
IT 374-51-6  
IT RL: PRP (Properties)  
IT (ir and Raman spectra of)

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 82:139477 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Synthesis of structurally unusual fluorocarbons by direct fluorination  
AU Maraschin, N. J.; Catsikis, B. D.; Davis, L. H.; Jarvinen, G.; Lagow, R.  
J.  
CS Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1975), 97(3), 513-17  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 24-10 (Alicyclic Compounds)  
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 47  
AB The reaction of F with hydrocarbons (neopentane, hexamethylethane,  
norbornane, norbornadiene, bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, adamantane, cyclooctane)  
was carefully controlled (2 reactors described) to give perfluorinated  
and/or monohdropolyfluorinated hydrocarbons.  
ST fluorination hydrocarbon reactor; perfluorocarbon fluorination  
hydrocarbon; neopentane fluorination; norbornane fluorination;  
bicyclooctane fluorination; adamantane fluorination; cyclooctane  
fluorination  
IT Hydrocarbons, reactions  
IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
IT (fluorination of)

IT Reactors  
(for fluorination of hydrocarbons)  
IT Fluorination  
(per-, of hydrocarbons)  
IT Fluorocarbons  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation from hydrocarbons)  
IT 121-46-0 279-23-2 280-33-1 281-23-2 292-64-8 463-82-1 594-82-1  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorination of, reactor for)  
IT 335-92-2P 374-51-6P 374-82-3P 4934-61-6P 22630-77-9P  
39902-62-0P 54767-15-6P 54767-16-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 79:4881 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Successful fluorination of neopentane. A challenge met by direct  
fluorination  
AU Maraschin, N. J.; Lagow, R. J.  
CS Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA  
SO Inorganic Chemistry (1973), 12(6), 1458-9  
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 23-3 (Aliphatic Compounds)  
AB Perfluoroneopentane is formed by fluorination of neopentane under He in a  
cryogenic reactor at .apprx. -78°.  
ST neopentane perfluorination cryogenic reactor; fluorination neopentane  
cryogenic reactor  
IT Fluorination  
(of neopentane, cryogenic reactor for)  
IT 7782-41-4, reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorination of neopentane by, cryogenic reactor for)  
IT 463-82-1  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorination of, cryogenic reactor for)  
IT 374-51-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

=> s liquid  
L7 696735 LIQUID

=> s 13 and 17  
L8 0 L3 AND L7

=> s pure or purity  
440373 PURE  
170655 PURITY  
L9 592604 PURE OR PURITY

=> s 13 and 19  
L10 2 L3 AND L9

=> d 1-2 all

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 90:130079 CA  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
TI Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of trifluoromethyl Group 4  
compounds

AU Harmon, Linda A.; Liu, Edmund K. S.; Lagow, Richard J.  
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, USA  
SO Inorganic Chemistry (1979), 18(3), 607-9  
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 73-4 (Spectra by Absorption, Emission, Reflection, or Magnetic Resonance, and Other Optical Properties)  
AB The  $^{13}\text{C}$  chemical shifts and C-F coupling consts. for tetrakis(trifluoromethyl) compds. ( $\text{CF}_3$ )<sub>4</sub>MIV, where M = C, Ge, and Sn, and tris(trifluoromethyl)(difluoromethyl)methane are reported. The trends in the  $^{13}\text{C}$  chemical shifts are the reverse of that expected on the basis of pure electronegativity effects. Correlations between C-F coupling consts. and both F chemical shifts and the position in the periodic table of the substituents directly attached to the C atom are observed for trifluoromethyl derivs. of main-group elements.  
ST NMR Group 4 trifluoromethyl  
IT Nuclear magnetic resonance  
(of carbon-13, in Group IV trifluoromethyl compds.)  
IT 374-51-6 2993-15-9 41268-44-4 55642-43-8  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(NMR of carbon-13 in)  
  
L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 52:113029 CA  
OREF 52:19901g-i,19902a-b  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001  
TI Some thermal reactions of perfluoroalkyl derivatives of sulfur hexafluoride with fluorocarbon olefins  
AU Dresdner, R. D.; Mao, T. J.; Young, J. A.  
CS Univ. of Florida, Gainesville  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80, 3007-9  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
DT Journal  
LA Unavailable  
CC 10B (Organic Chemistry: Aliphatic Compounds)  
AB ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CCl}_1$ )<sub>2</sub> refluxed with excess Zn powder in absolute iso-PrOH yielded above 60% ( $\text{CF}_3\text{C}.\text{tplbond.})_2$  (I), b. -24°.  $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}:\text{CF}_2$  (20 g.), b. -29°, passed through 42 g. ( $\text{CF}_3$ )<sub>2</sub>SF<sub>4</sub>, the gaseous mixture passed at 0.15 g./min. at atmospheric pressure through a tube at 518° with a contact time of 30-40 sec., and the condensate in an attached cold trap fractionated gave 11.5 g. SF<sub>4</sub>, b. -40 to -39°, 3.0 g.  $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}:\text{CF}_2$ , b. -30 to -29°, and 14.5 g. C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub> isomers, b. 28.5-9.5° melts to a slush below 10° an overhead fraction (4 g.) washed with 20% aqueous NaOH gave C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. A larger sample of the isomeric C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub> kept below 0° in vacuo left finally about 1 g. crystalline neo-C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, m. 76.3-8.2°; it converted in a sealed tube within a few days to an extremely viscous glass which could be recrystd. by cooling to -80°. I passed through the reactor at 510° at 0.13 g./min. was recovered unchanged. I (117 g.) and 114 g. CF<sub>3</sub>SF<sub>5</sub> passed at 0.30 g./min. through the reactor at 525° gave 51 g. SF<sub>4</sub> and 15 g. unchanged CF<sub>3</sub>SF<sub>5</sub>; the higher-boiling material fractionated gave 22 g. material (A), b. 90-2° 20 g. distillate (B), b. 92-4° nb25 1.2902, and 22 g. 97% pure [( $\text{CF}_3$ )<sub>2</sub>C:C( $\text{CF}_3$ )]<sub>2</sub> (II), b. 111.5-13.0°, nD<sub>25</sub> 1.3002. Fraction B did not react with Br or MeOH in a sealed glass tube at 200°. Fraction B refluxed with basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> several days destroyed 20% of an aliquot with a drop of nD<sub>25</sub> to 1.2886; further refluxing during 4 days with fresh basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> destroyed another 20% but without change of the refractive index. Both fractions (A and B) are mainly ( $\text{CF}_3$ )<sub>2</sub>C:C( $\text{CF}_3$ ):CFCF<sub>3</sub>, b. 92.2°, d<sub>25</sub> 1.6996, MRD 43.70. The II purified in the usual manner with basic KMnO<sub>4</sub> yielded 99.5%-pure II, nD<sub>25</sub> 1.2994, d<sub>25</sub> 1.7359, MRD 49.78°, b. 111.0°.  
IT Olefins  
(fluoro, reaction with trifluoroalkylsulfur fluorides)

IT Sulfur, trifluoroalkyl-  
(fluorides, reaction with fluoroolefins)  
IT 678-26-2, Pentane, dodecafluoro-  
(isomers)  
IT 374-51-6P, Propane, hexafluoro-2,2-bis(trifluoromethyl)-  
2342-10-1P, 2,4-Hexadiene, hexafluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-  
3825-03-4P, 2,4-Hexadiene, heptafluoro-2,3,4-tris(trifluoromethyl)-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and spectrum of)

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